



1909.

BOROUGH OF STOKE-UPON-TRENT.

Stoke-upon-Trent  
Urban . . .  
Sanitary Authority.

ANNUAL . . . .

# Report

— OF THE —

Medical Officer  
of Health.

STOKE-UPON-TRENT :

M. A. HEAD, PRINTER, CHURCH STREET.

1910.



STOKE-UPON-TRENT,

FEBRUARY, 1910.

*To the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors of the  
Borough of Stoke-upon-Trent.*

GENTLEMEN,

I have much pleasure in submitting to you my Tenth  
Annual Report.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

**G. PETGRAVE JOHNSON,**

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

## Population.

The estimated population of the Borough at the middle of 1909, was 37,040 and the statistics in this Report are based upon that estimate. At the end of 1909 the Population was estimated at 37,482.

In addition to the increase of Population, due to excess of births over deaths, there is an annual increase of 250 due to immigration.

There were 301 empty houses in the Borough at the end of the year.

## Births.

The total number of Births registered in the Borough in 1909 was 1038—500 males and 538 females, equal to an annual birth-rate per 1,000 of the population of 28.5

The number of children born in the Workhouse, and included in the above was:—

Belonging to Hanley	14—viz.	8 males,	6 females.
„ Longton	10 „	4 „	6 „
„ Fenton	3 „	1 „	2 „
„ Stoke	10 „	5 „	5 „
„ Stoke Rural	0 „	0 „	0 „

—  
TOTAL 37 of which 27 did not belong  
to Stoke.

The corrected number of births was therefore 1011—487 males and 524 females, and the corrected birth-rate 27.15.

The Birth Rate for England and Wales for 1909 was 25.6.

The average Birth Rate for the Borough is 30.8 per 1,000 of the Population.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1909 and Previous Years.

Year	Population estimated to middle of each year	Births		Total Deaths Registered in the District				Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District	Deaths of Non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the District	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District	Nett Deaths at all Ages belonging to the District	
		Number	Rate	Under 1 Year of Age		At all Ages					Number	Rate
				Number	Rate per 1000 Births registered	Number	Rate					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1899	28546	872	30.7	196	224	809	28.3	318	260	5	554	19.2
1900	29439	977	33.1	161	164	793	26.9	314	264	15	544	18.5
1901	30639	970	31.6	181	186	750	24.4	309	260	13	503	16.3
1902	31374	1030	32.8	166	162	787	25.8	374	310	7	484	15.4
1903	32127	994	30.9	136	137	749	23.0	362	304	5	450	14.0
1904	32898	1080	32.8	160	148	836	25.3	383	328	16	524	15.9
1905	33688	970	28.8	150	155	845	25.8	425	352	9	502	14.8
1906	34496	1024	29.7	140	136	818	23.4	438	366	7	459	13.3
1907	35324	994	28.1	154	154	875	24.73	417	365	3	522	14.5
1908	36172	1089	30.1	145	133	891	24.6	480	390	3	504	13.9
Averages for years 1899-1908	32469	998	30.8	159	160	814	25.1	381	318	8.3	504	15.39
1909	37040	1011	27.15	130	128	888	23.49	427	377	7	518	13.9
Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water), 1832.												
Total population at all ages, 30,458 Number of inhabited houses, 6012 Average number of persons per house, 5.06												
At Census of 1901												

# Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year, 1909.

Causes of Death	Deaths in or belonging to whole District at subjoined Ages								Deaths in or belonging to Localities (at all Ages)				Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District
	1	All ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and up-wards	Stoke less Institus	Buck-nall Hosp.	N.S.I.	Work-house	
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Measles .. ..	37	6	27	4	4	..	..	..	37	1	..	..	1
Scarlet Fever .. ..	3	..	2	2	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough .. ..	4	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	..
Diphtheria & Membranous Croup .. ..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..
Enteric Fever .. ..	5	..	..	1	2	..	2	..	..	5	..	..	5
Epidemic Influenza .. ..	4	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	4	..	..	..	9
Diarrhoea .. ..	22	16	5	5	..	..	..	1	22	..	..	..	1
Enteritis .. ..	7	5	..	2	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	2	7
Puerperal Fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Septic Diseases.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Phthisis .. ..	42	..	..	1	3	6	30	2	31	..	2	9	49
Other Tubercular Diseases .. ..	12	3	..	3	1	2	2	1	10	..	..	2	12
Cancer, Malignant Disease .. ..	22	..	..	..	..	..	13	9	19	..	..	3	25
Bronchitis .. ..	44	4	4	4	..	1	13	22	41	..	6	3	43
Pneumonia .. ..	62	12	..	17	6	1	21	5	54	..	..	2	32
Pleurisy .. ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	..	..	..	..
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs .. ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
Alcoholism, Cirrhosis of Liver .. ..	7	..	..	..	..	1	3	3	7	..	..	..	5
Veneral Diseases .. ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	7
Premature Birth .. ..	24	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	..	..	..	1
Diseases & Accidents of Parturition .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Heart Diseases .. ..	16	..	..	1	2	1	7	5	14	..	..	2	6
Accidents .. ..	4	..	..	..	2	1	..	1	2	..	1	1	36
Suicides .. ..	4	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4	..	..	..	1
All other causes .. ..	191	57	..	9	3	6	50	66	169	..	9	13	188
All causes .. ..	518	130	75	24	19	149	121	456	7	18	37	427	

## Deaths.

The number of Deaths registered in the Borough in 1909 was 888—522 males and 366 females; this gave a Death Rate of 23·49 per 1,000 of the population at the middle of the year.

Of the total deaths, 377 (247 males and 130 females) were deaths of non-residents dying in the district, and having the deaths registered here. Of the foreign deaths, 141 occurred at the North Stafford Infirmary, and 231 at the Workhouse; 5 others occurred in the Borough. The Workhouse serves the Districts of Longton, Fenton, Hanley, and Stoke Rural, as well as Stoke Urban.

Particulars of the 377 deaths of non-residents were sent monthly to the Medical Officers of Health of the districts to which they belonged.

Seven deaths of residents were registered beyond the district, they occurred at the Bucknall Isolation Hospital, which is in the Rural District of Stoke-upon-Trent.

The corrected number of deaths in the Borough was therefore 518 (males 280, females 238), and the corrected Death Rate 13·9 per 1,000 of the population.

Corrected number of Deaths ... ..	518
Death Rate of the Borough for 1909 ... ..	13·9
Death Rate of the Borough for 1908 ... ..	13·9
Average Death Rate for 10 years, 1899—1908 ...	15·39
Death Rate for England and Wales in 1909 ...	14·5
Death Rate for 76 large towns of England and Wales in 1909 ... ..	15·6
Death Rate of 143 smaller towns in England and Wales in 1909 ... ..	14·5
Death Rate for England and Wales <i>less</i> the 218 towns in 1909 ... ..	13·6

### BURIALS IN THE BOROUGH.

Hartshill Cemetery ... ..	517
Parish Churchyard ... ..	1
Lonsdale Street Ground ... ..	3
Penkhull Churchyard ... ..	1
Hartshill Churchyard ... ..	2
Stoke Union Workhouse Burial Ground ... ..	122
TOTAL	646

Infantile Mortality during the Year 1909.

Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.																		
All Causes	{ Certified, 146 Uncertified, 8.																	
		Under 1 Week	1-2 Weeks	2-3 Weeks	3-4 Weeks	Total under 1 Month	1-2 Months	2-3 Months	3-4 Months	4-5 Months	5-6 Months	6-7 Months	7-8 Months	8-9 Months	9-10 Months	10-11 Months	11-12 Months	Total Deaths under One Year
Measles ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	5
Whooping Cough ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	2
Diarrhoea, all forms ..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	2	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18
Enteritis, Muco-Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh ..	..	..	..	..	1	22	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	5
Premature Birth ..	..	16	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22
Congenital Defects ..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Want of Breast Milk, Starvation ..	..	..	3	4	..	17	..	5	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	1
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus ..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Tuberculous Meningitis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Tuberculous Peritonitis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1
Syphilis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3
Rickets ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
Meningitis (not Tuberculous) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Convulsions ..	..	3	1	1	5	2	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	11
Bronchitis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2
Pneumonia ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	..	12
Other Causes ..	..	1	..	..	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	8
130																		

Births in the Year

{  
legitimate, 981.  
illegitimate, 57.

Deaths in the Year

{  
legitimate infants, 117  
illegitimate infants, 13

Population, estimated to middle of 1909. 37,040

Deaths from all Causes at all ages, 518.

## Infantile Mortality.

The Deaths under one year in 1909 numbered 130.

Number of Deaths per 1,000 Births in 1909	...	...	128
„ „ under 1 year per 1,000 Births in 76 larger towns in 1909	...	...	118
„ „ under 1 year per 1,000 Births in 143 smaller towns in 1909	...	...	111

The Infantile Death Rate is again unsatisfactory. It is higher than that for the 76 larger towns, though it is the lowest ever recorded for this Borough.

The distribution of leaflets on infant feeding which was introduced five years ago has been regularly carried out by the Registrar of Births and Deaths.

## Seven Principal Epidemic Diseases.

Number of Deaths in 1909	...	...	...	...	73
Zymotic Death Rate in 1909	...	...	...	...	1.94
„ „ „ 1908	...	...	...	...	1.24
„ „ „ for England & Wales, 1909	...	...	...	...	1.12

The Zymotic Death Rate in the 76 large towns of England and Wales in 1909 was 1.12, and in the 143 smaller towns, 1.08.

## DEATHS FROM ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

						Number of Deaths, 1909	Rates per 1000 living 1909
Diarrhœa	...	...	...	...	...	22	0·59
Whooping Cough		...	...	...	...	4	0·10
Diphtheria and Membraneous Croup					...	2	0·05
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	3	0·08
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	...	5	0·13
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	37	0·99
Small-pox	...	..	...	...	...	0	0·00
						—	—
						TOTAL	
			...	...	...	73	1·94

The Zymotic Death Rate for the Year is high, it is due to the severe epidemic of measles which occurred in the Borough during the year, and which caused a larger number of deaths than in any previous year of which I have any record.

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# Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the Year 1909.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT							No. of Cases removed to Hospital
	At all Ages	At Ages—Years						
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65	65 and Upwards	
Diphtheria..	61	..	11	32	9	9	..	34
Erysipelas ...	25	1	..	2	..	20	2	..
Scarlet Fever	131	..	22	87	21	1	..	90
Enteric Fever	19	..	3	8	3	5	..	7
Continued Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Phthisis ..	38	..	..	1	3	32	2	..
Puerperal Fever ..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
*Ophthalmia Neonatorum	13	13	..	..	..	..	..	1 to W.H.
TOTALS	288	14	36	130	36	68	4	131

Isolation Hospital.—The Bucknall Isolation Hospital in the Rural District of Stoke-upon-Trent.

\* Defined as meaning all cases of Inflammation of the Eyes in new born children beginning before the child is two weeks old.

The Notification Act was extended to include this disease on August 28th, 1909.

## Notification of Infectious Diseases.

The Infectious Diseases Notification Act, 1889, has been in force in the Borough since February 1st, 1890.

The Diseases which are notified in the Borough are those scheduled in the Act, together with the bubonic plague added by Order of the Local Government Board at the end of 1900 Measles is not included in the diseases notified.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum (*i.e.* inflammation of the eyes in new born children beginning before the child is two weeks old) was added to the list of Notifiable Diseases on August 28th, 1909.

The following notifications of cases were received during the year:—

	1909	1908
Scarlet Fever ... ..	132	42
Diphtheria ... ..	65	55
Membranous Croup ... ..	0	2
Enteric Fever ... ..	32	40
Puerperal Fever ... ..	1	5
Erysipelas ... ..	41	25
Continued Fever ... ..	0	0
Small-pox ... ..	0	0
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis ... ..	0	1
Phthisis ... ..	34	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ... ..	15	0
	<hr/> 320	<hr/> 170

Included in the above are 32 foreign cases, so that the total number belonging to the Borough was 288.

In 1908 the number of cases notified belonging to the Borough was 144, so that there were 144 more in 1909.

The actual number of notification certificates received was 339, or 165 more than the previous year. Notifications by Midwives are included.

The Infectious Diseases Notification Act entailed a charge of £29 13s. 0d.

## Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.

Number of cases belonging to the Borough	...	61
Death Rate per 1,000 of the population	... ..	0·05
Case Mortality (deaths per 100 cases)	... ..	3·3
Removed to the Isolation Hospital...	... ..	34=55%

The following is an outline of what was done during the year to combat the disease:—

In addition to Notification by Medical Men, post cards, ready printed, were supplied to all Schools and Attendance Officers for the immediate notification of any cases of suspicious illness, such as sore throat, that might come to their knowledge, and where no medical man was in attendance.

The County Council has continued the arrangements with the Birmingham University, for Bacteriological Examination, free of charge, of swabs from the throats of suspicious cases. About 36 swabs were sent for examination during the year, and positive results obtained in 12. In the previous six years 42, 21, 17, 7, and 7 swabs were sent in respectively.

As in previous years, all cases were visited within a few hours of receipt of notification by the Sanitary Inspector, and enquiries made and noted on printed forms, and steps taken to secure isolation. Printed sheets with directions as to precautions to be taken, and also Extracts from the Public Health Acts, were left at each house.

Post cards were regularly sent to Schools notifying the presence of the disease in houses, and requesting the exclusion of all children from such houses till further notice. In such cases the children have been excluded from School until a fortnight after disinfection of the house. Post cards are now being sent to the Schools stating when the children might be admitted.

Post Cards are sent each week to every medical man in the Borough, notifying the presence of the disease in the different streets where it has occurred during the week. This is done in the case of all the notified diseases.

Since 1900, the Health Committee have supplied antitoxin, free of charge, for prophylactic use in the Borough, and pay a fee for its use.

The cost to the Borough of antitoxin and fees for its use for preventive purposes was £6 4s. 0d.

On removal of a case to the Hospital, the walls, ceilings, &c., of the room have been sprayed with Izal solution.

All bedding and clothing have been regularly disinfected in the Borough Disinfector.

Attention was always given to the Sanitary condition of the premises where cases occurred, and any defects found, dealt with, special examinations being made when necessary.

It was not found necessary to close any Schools on account of the prevalence of this disease.

## Measles.

Number of Deaths...	...	...	...	...	37
Death Rate per 1,000 living	...	...	...	...	0.99

This is not a notifiable disease in the Borough.

I have not advised that it should be made notifiable.

Information as to outbreaks of the disease is got from the School Attendance Officers usually. Also all deaths are notified to the Medical Officer of Health by the Registrar as soon as they are registered.

Six School departments were closed during the year on account of the prevalence of this disease. The epidemic was very severe, and caused more deaths than in any previous year.

## Scarlet Fever.

Number of Cases	...	...	...	...	...	130
Number of Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	3
Death Rate per 1,000 living	..	...	...	...	...	0·08
Case Mortality per 100 Cases	...	...	...	...	...	2·1
Number of Cases removed to the Isolation Hospital						90=70%

## Whooping Cough.

Number of Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	4
Death Rate	...	...	...	...	...	0·10

The sources of information with respect to this disease are the same as in the case of measles.

## Enteric Fever.

Number of Cases in the Borough in 1909	...	...	...	...	19
Number of Deaths	...	...	...	...	5
Death Rate per 1,000 of the Population	...	...	...	...	0·13
Case Mortality per 100 cases	...	...	...	...	26

Special pails were supplied to all infected houses, with disinfectants to receive the excreta. These pails were removed twice weekly, and the contents burned at the Destructor. In all cases careful examination was made of the premises, and disinfection carried out at the termination of each case.

Arrangements exist with the University of Birmingham, through the County Council, for Bacteriological diagnosis of Enteric Fever Cases: it was made use of in two cases, with one positive result.

## Phthisis and other Forms of Tuberculosis.

Number of Deaths from Phthisis	...	...	...	42
Death Rate ...	...	...	...	1.13
Number of Deaths from other forms of Tuberculosis	...			12
Death Rate (per 1,000 living) from other forms of Tuberculosis	...	...	...	0.32

Tuberculosis causes each year more deaths than the total from all the notifiable diseases. Active measures to combat this disease are needed. Compulsory Notification, disinfection, sanatorium treatment,—a pure milk supply—are among the requirements.

### OTHER FORMS OF TUBERCULOSIS.

In 1908 there were 26 deaths due to forms of Tuberculosis other than Phthisis; in 1907 there were 26; in 1906 there were 19; in 1905 there were 14; in 1904 there were 12; in 1903 there were 16; in 1902 there were 16; in 1901 there were 10; in 1900, 15; in 1899, 17; in 1898, 24; in 1897, 13; in 1896, 16.

Through the arrangements made by the County Council with the University of Birmingham, medical men in the Borough have facilities for Bacteriological diagnosis in doubtful cases; they have been taken advantage of on 36 occasions, with 4 positive and 32 negative results.

A Special Order of the Local Government Board came into force at the beginning of 1909. Under this Order, all Poor Law cases are notified directly to the Medical Officer of Health.

Notices prohibiting spitting have been posted up in various public places in the Borough. Leaflets dealing with the disease from the public health standpoint have been distributed where necessary. Disinfection is undertaken free of charge by the authority. The necessity of dealing with this disease in a more comprehensive manner is urgent.

## Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

The attention of the Authority was drawn to the serious nature and consequences of this disease as a result of the action of the managers of the School in Stoke-on-Trent for Blind children.

It was found that in the case of one-third of the children in these schools, the loss of sight had resulted from ophthalmia neonatorum.

Application was made to the Local Government Board, and their sanction obtained; and the disease made compulsorily notifiable since August 28th, 1909.

Both midwives and medical men are required to notify any cases of the disease they may observe. The disease is defined as meaning "inflammation of the eyes as may be indicated by redness, swelling or discharge in new born children under two weeks old."

From August 28th to the end of the year 11 cases were notified. In one case the child has died.

On the application of the medical man in attendance, the Authority has supplied nurses for day and night nursing in cases where such attendance could not be provided by the parents. One poor law case was removed to the Workhouse Hospital.

## Diseases of the Respiratory Organs.

						Number of Deaths
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	44
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	62
Pleury	...	...	...	...	...	3
Other Diseases...	...	...	...	...	...	2
TOTAL.						111

Death Rate per 1,000 living, 3.1.

## Vaccinations.

				1908	Half-year ending June, 1909
Births Registered	...	...	...	1125	565
Successfully Vaccinated	...	...	...	710	301
Insusceptible	...	...	...	0	0
Had Small-pox	...	...	...	0	0
Died	...	...	...	130	54
Postponed	...	...	...	79	53
Removals Certified	...	...	...	10	15
Removals Unvaccinated	...	...	...	59	29
Unvaccinated...	...	...	...	10	11
Conscientious Objections	...	...	...	127	102
Number of Vaccinations per 100 Births				63	53

The number of children remaining unvaccinated through the conscientious objection on the part of the parents is steadily increasing, and can only be contemplated with anxiety as to future outbreaks of small-pox both on the score of risk of life and expense,

Those who are well vaccinated and re-vaccinated need have no dread of small-pox.

## Small-pox.

The Borough has remained free from this disease.

## Small-pox Hospital Accommodation.

The Joint Small-pox Hospital Board has now made provision for the isolation of Small-pox cases. This has cost the Borough £78 2s. 11d. during the year.

## Isolation Hospital.

The Contagious Diseases Hospital at Bucknall, in the Rural District of Stoke-upon-Trent, serves the Urban Districts of Hanley, Fenton, Stoke-upon-Trent and Longton, and the Rural District of Stoke-upon-Trent, it is under the management of a Joint Hospital

Board. There are in the Hospital about 166 beds and cots. Beds are now set apart for cases of Enteric Fever. The buildings are permanent ones, pavilions connected by covered ways.

The Staff of the Hospital consists of:—

A Visiting Medical Officer.

A Female Resident Medical Officer.

A Matron.

Nurses and Probationers to the required number.

The population of the Joint District now exceeds 165,000.

### SCALE OF CHARGES.

Adopted by the Board on the 10th day of June, 1892, and 3rd day of June, 1898, for maintenance and care, &c., of patients admitted by order of a Medical Officer of Health within the District of the Board:—

Patients under 14 years of age	...	1/4 per day.
Patients 14 years of age and upwards		1/9 per day.
Medical Attendance, in each case attended by the Board's Medical Officer	...	£1 1s.
Contribution to Common Fund per patient		£3 10s.

### PRIVATE PATIENTS.

Patients treated in Private Wards	...	5/- per day.
Medical Attendance, in each case attended by the Board's Medical Officer	...	£2 2s.
Contribution to Common Fund, per patient		£2 10s.

The cubic space allowed per patient at the Hospital is about 1,150 feet. I have in previous reports pointed out that the space allowed is less than is usually considered necessary.

This Hospital has cost the Borough about £1317 8s. 9d. during the year.

## **Offensive Trades.**

There are in the district One Fellmonger's Establishment, One Tripe Boiling Business, and Two Rag and Bone Stores.

There are no Bye-laws with respect to Offensive Trades.

## **Slaughter Houses.**

There are in the Borough Three licensed Slaughter Houses and Seven registered ones.

There are Bye-laws for their regulation, they ought to be brought up to date.

Under the present Bye-laws dogs may be kept in the Slaughter Houses. The Slaughter Houses may be used as Stables, and the boundaries of the Slaughter Houses need not be defined. These deficiencies require attention.

119 Inspections of these premises have been made during the year.

Some of the Slaughter Houses are used as Stables, horses being kept in the lairs.

Under present conditions it is impossible to efficiently inspect meat sold in the Borough.

There is no Public Slaughter House.

## **Dairies, Cow-sheds, and Milk Shops.**

There are in the Borough 13 Dairies and Cow-sheds, and 56 Milk Shops. During the year 267 Inspections were made.

The Regulations of the Local Government Board came into force in the Borough in November, 1901.

## **Water Supply.**

The Staffordshire Potteries Water Works Company supplies the Borough with water. The quality is good and the supply constant and adequate. The water supplied to Stoke-upon-Trent is derived from the deep wells in the Bunter Sandstone at Hatton. From these wells the water is pumped to a reservoir 775 feet above the sea level, and from thence the mains run through Trentham, Hanford, and Trent Vale to Penkhull, the highest point in the Borough (550 feet above the sea level), and from these it is distributed throughout the town. The pressure in the mains is very considerable.

There are still some instances in the Borough of very insufficient water supply.

On the request of the Committee a special report was prepared in 1907 by the Borough Surveyor relating to houses without sufficient water supply, and Notices were served on the owners by the Council; some have been complied with, others have not; but no action has been taken to insist on the notices being complied with.

A large number of Water Closets in the Borough are without Flushing Cisterns.

All houses in the Borough, except one, are now supplied from the public water supply.

## **Smoke Nuisance.**

Great nuisance still exists from excessive emission of smoke from Chimneys in the district.

## **Canal Boats.**

Stoke-upon-Trent is the Registration Authority for the whole of the surrounding district. There are 573 boats on the Register.

In 1909, 307 inspections were made, and 49 infringements detected.

5 cases of infectious diseases occurred on Canal Boats during the year. 3 were cases of scarlet fever, 1 of diphtheria, and one of enteric fever.

No legal proceedings were taken during the year. The custom is to serve a notice when infringements are detected. 34 Notices were served and 31 complied with.

### **Common Lodging Houses.**

There are Two Common Lodging Houses in the Borough, and there are Bye-laws in force for their regulation. In one there are twenty-five beds in the house available for single lodgers, and three for married couples. This House is an old one; it is as well kept as it can be.

It would be a distinct advantage to have it replaced by a Municipal Model Lodging House.

The second one is also an old house, and has ten single beds.

Both the Houses have been regularly inspected.

### **Mortuary.**

A Mortuary was built in 1906.

The Coroner held 70 Inquests in the Borough.



## Factories, Workshops, Laundries, Workplaces, and other matters.

### 1.—INSPECTION.

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTOR.

PREMISES	Inspec- tions	NUMBER OF Written Notices	Prosecu- tions
Factories (including Factory Laundries) ...	7	4	0
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries) ...	162	26	0
Workplaces ...	3	3	0
TOTAL ...	172	33	0

### 2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

PARTICULARS	Found	NUMBER OF DEFECTS Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Number of Prose- cutions.
<b>Nuisances under the Public Health Act:</b>				
Want of Cleanliness ...	9	9	0	0
Want of Ventilation ...	0	0	0	0
Overcrowding ...	0	0	0	0
Want of Drainage of Floors ...	0	0	0	0
Other Nuisances ...	7	7	0	0
<b>Sanitary Accommodation—</b>				
Insufficient ...	1	0	0	0
Unsuitable or defective ...	14	13	0	0
Not Separate for Sexes ...	0	0	0	0
<b>Offences under the Factory and                                   Workshop Act:</b>				
Illegal Occupation of Underground Bakehouse ...	0	0	0	0
Breach of Special Sanitary Require- ments for Bakehouses ...	0	0	0	0
Other Offences ...	0	0	0	0
	31	29	0	0

## 3.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

## WORKSHOPS ON THE REGISTER AT END OF THE YEAR.

						NUMBER
Dressmakers	...	...	...	...	...	46
Tailors	...	...	...	...	...	10
Blacksmiths	...	...	...	...	...	5
Boot Repairers	...	...	...	...	...	35
Saddlers	...	...	...	...	...	6
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	19
Plumbers, Painters and Builders	...	...	...	...	...	12
Milliners and Drapers	...	...	...	...	...	11
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	30
						—
TOTAL NUMBER OF WORKSHOPS ON REGISTER						174

## 4.—OTHER MATTERS.

						NUMBER
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories:						
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act	...	...	...	...	...	0
Notified by H.M. Inspector	...	...	...	...	...	38
Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector						0
Other	...	...	...	...	...	0
Underground Bakehouses:						
Certificates granted during the year	...	...	...	...	...	0
In use at the end of the year	...	...	...	...	...	0

**Removal of Nightsoil and Ashpit Refuse.**

This work is done directly by the Council throughout the whole district.

Nightsoil is removed only between the hours of 10 p.m. and 5-30 a.m. A small quantity is disposed of directly to farmers in the district, but most of it is taken to the Sewage Farm, and there mixed with ashes, and sent away as manure by Canal Boat.

The Borough now possesses a Destructor; and the Refuse is being burnt there. It is built in conjunction with the Electric Lighting Works.

The Cesspools and Ashpits are now emptied about twelve times a year.

It is satisfactory to note that all new houses are now supplied with Ashbins; there are 4,876 in the Borough, and these are emptied once weekly, and in some cases more frequently. There are also 300 shops in the main streets where there is a daily collection of refuse.

There are now in the Borough 4,757 water-closets with flush and 805 without flush, 676 slop water-closets, 1,565 cesspit-closets, 580 open ashpits, 2,739 covered ashpits and 4,876 ashbins.

In 1909 there were 100 cesspit-closets converted into water-closets.

### **Nightsoil Tips in the Borough.**

1. At Sewage Farm, Sideway.
2. At Trent Vale, in Field south of Scotchman's Hole.
3. At Lower Hartshill, on Gorton's Farm Land.
4. At Springfields, on Corbishley's Farm.

### **Drainage and Disposal of Sewage.**

As a rule, in the larger houses, and where Water Closets are situated in the houses, the Drains are ventilated by a pipe continued upwards from the soil pipe, but only in houses specially re-drained within the last few years are the Drains disconnected by a trap and inspecting chamber from the Sewer. In smaller houses, with the Water Closets outside, there is no disconnection of Drains from Sewers.

All houses, under the New Bye-laws, have the Drains disconnected. The Clauses of the New Bye-laws, with reference to ventilation of Drains, are not enforced.

A more systematic effort is being made, I am glad to note, to disconnect the rain-water fall pipes from the Drains and Sewers, and provide proper ventilation, but at a small cost this work could be expedited very much, and ought to be.

All Sewage of the Borough, except in the case of a few isolated houses, is dealt with at the Sewage Farm at Boothen. It is all pumped both day and night. The average amount of Sewage in 24 hours is over 1,000,000 gallons.

The Farm is 45 acres in area. The Sewage is treated by subsidence, and by land filtration and irrigation. The Effluents pass into the River Trent. The Sludge is dried by exposure in the open-air, and spread on the land. Sewage from one of the mains can be used to irrigate the Boothen Farm, adjoining the Sewage Farm. The whole question of Sewage disposal in the Borough is being considered by the Council under the guidance of a special expert.

### **Back to Back Houses.**

No. 7	Albert Street and back of same.
„ 15	„ „ „ „ „
„ 17	„ „ „ „ „
„ 12	„ „ „ „ „
Nos. 7 and 9	Hulme Street.

### **Bye-Laws.**

Bye-Laws for the prevention of nuisances are needed, and especially those regulating the Storage and Removal of Manure, and the keeping of Animals.

### **Adoptive Acts.**

The Notification of Births Act, 1907, has been considered by the Council, but its adoption has been postponed. This is also the case with respect to the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907.

## Staff.

There is one Inspector of Nuisances, one Assistant Inspector, and an Office Boy.

HEALTH OFFICE,  
STOKE-UPON-TRENT,  
FEBRUARY, 1910.

### *Sanitary Inspector's Annual Report to the Medical Officer of Health.*

DEAR SIR,

I have pleasure in presenting to you the Annual Report of work done in my department during the past year.

## Scavenging.

During the past year I have received complaints as follows:—

	Full Ashpits, 37.	Full Cesspools, 130.	Total, 167.
Previous year:	„ „ 62.	„ „ 135.	„ 197.

The following is a summary of Work done during the fifty-two weeks ending December, 1909:—

Ashpits cleared	...	...	17,964
Dustbins cleared (weekly)	...	...	250,348
Loads removed	...	...	9,852
Cesspools cleared	...	...	12,895
Tubs of Nightsoil removed	...	...	3,240
Number of Horses employed	...	...	9
Number of men employed	...	...	20
Amount of Wages paid	£1,346	14s. 0d.	

The following are the figures for the previous year:—

Ashpits cleared	...	...	18,384
Dustbins cleared (weekly)	...	...	222,875
Loads removed	...	...	9,779
Cesspools cleared	...	...	13,387
Tubs of Nightsoil removed	...	...	3,408
Number of Horses employed	...	...	9
Number of men employed	...	...	20
Amount of Wages paid	...	£1,310	5s. 5d.

### Ashbins and Weekly Dustbins.

During the year a good many open ashpits have been removed and weekly dustbins provided instead; the number of uncovered ashpits have been greatly reduced. Wherever they are found to be dilapidated, notice is served for their removal, and galvanised iron dustbins are used instead.

We are now getting round the Borough in a little over a month; thereby nearly reaching the ideal, for long aimed at, of removing ashpit refuse at least once a month; in fact, all ashpits were cleared monthly during the months of August, September, October, November and December.

### Cesspool Closets.

At the end of 1907 there were 1,719 cesspool closets in the Borough: at the end of 1908 there were 1,665; and at the end of 1909 there were 1,565.

We still find in the Summer months a difficulty in arranging suitable tips for nightsoil.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

T. STAKE, Assoc. Royal San. Inst.

## Summary of Sanitary Work.

1909.

			NUMBER OF		ABATEMENT NUISANCES ABATED			
			Inspections	Defects	NOTICES. AFTER NOTICE BY			
			and	found	Informal	Formal	Inspec-	Author-
			Observa-		by	by	tor	ity.
			tions made		Inspector	Authority		
Dwelling-houses and Schools—								
Foul Conditions			... 77	80	39	2	38	2
Structural Defects			... 27	29	27	6	21	6
Overcrowding			... 4	4	5	1	5	1
Unfit for Habitation			... 0	0	0	0	0	0
Lodging-houses	...	...	54	2	2	0	2	0
Dairies and Milkshops, Cowsheds			... 267	3	1	0	1	0
Bakehouses	...	...	132	4	4	0	4	0
Slaughter-houses	...	...	119	0	0	0	0	0
Canal Boats	...	...	317	49	34	0	32	0
Ashpits and Privies			... 56	188	166	12	102	10
Deposits of Refuse and Manure			10	9	9	0	9	0
Water Closets	...	...	157	162	169	10	153	9
House Drainage—								
Defective Traps			... 24	24	18	2	22	2
No Disconnection			... 18	19	14	0	12	0
Other Faults...			... 82	82	81	2	79	2
Water Supply	...	...	1	1	1	0	1	0
Pigsties	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Animals improperly kept			... 7	12	11	2	9	2
Offensive Trades			... 0	0	0	0	0	0
Smoke Nuisances			... 0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Nuisances			... 5	4	4	0	4	0
TOTALS			1357	672	585	37	494	34

## UNWHOLESOME FOOD.

			CWTS.	QRS.	LBS.
Fish condemned by request of owner	...	...	2	0	0
and a quantity of tinned goods.					

## Precautions against Infectious Disease.

Lots of Infected Bedding Disinfected or Destroyed	...	248
Houses Disinfected after Infectious Disease	... ..	143
Schools       ,,               ,,               ,,               ,,	... ..	3
Prosecutions for not Notifying Existence of Infectious Disease	... ..	0
Convictions for not Notifying Existence of Infectious Disease	... ..	0
Prosecutions for Exposure of Infected Persons or things		0
Convictions	... ..	0

